

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/669,953	09/23/2003	Yuichi Tamaoki	00597/0200034-US0	4756
7278 7:	590 11/02/2006		EXAM	INER
DARBY & DARBY P.C.			BEISNER, WILLIAM H	
P. O. BOX 525 NEW YORK,	NY 10150-5257		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ŕ			1744	
			DATE MAILED: 11/02/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/669,953	TAMAOKI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	William H. Beisner	1744				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
Period for Reply	VIO OET TO EVENE AN	IONTHIO OR THERTY (OO) DAVO				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNION 36(a). In no event, however, may a notice will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON, cause the application to become AB	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 Fe	ebruary 2004.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	wn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>23 September 2003</u> is/a		☐ objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of: 1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received					
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents		onlication No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior						
application from the International Bureau		Tooling in a no visual orange				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	received.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)				
2)		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/5/04.	6) Other:					

Art Unit: 1744

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement filed 1/5/2004 has been considered and made of record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various

Art Unit: 1744

claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hugh (US 6,117,687) in view of Yoshida et al.(US 6,029,101).

The reference of Hugh discloses a CO2 incubator (10) that includes a chamber (354) for incubating culture medium; a CO2 gas concentration detection device (312 or 356); a CO2 gas concentration setting means (302); a CO2 gas supply means (350,352); and a control means (300) for controlling the CO2 gas supply means.

With respect to claim 1, while the system controller employs lookup tables within a memory for controlling the environmental conditions within the incubation chamber, the instant claims differ by reciting that the controller system employs PID control.

The reference of Yoshida et al. discloses that when controlling the environment within a culture chamber, it is known in the art to provide a process control system that includes classic PID control algorithms (See column 4, lines 59-67).

In view of this teaching, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ classic PID control algorithms in the system of the primary reference for the known and expected result of providing an alternative means

Art Unit: 1744

recognized in the art to achieve the same result, maintain desired environmental conditions within an incubation device.

With respect to claim 2, the reference of Hugh discloses the use of an infrared CO2 sensor (See column 5, lines 49-63).

With respect to claims 3 and 5, the reference of Yoshida et al. discloses that it is known in the art to control a plurality of incubation chambers using process control. In view of this teaching, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the system of the primary reference with a plurality of process chambers for the known and expected result of allowing a plurality of incubations to be performed at the same time but under different culture conditions.

With respect to claim 4, while the reference of Hugh discloses the use of a user interface (302) including a display, the reference does not specifically disclose that the CO2 gas concentration is displayed. However, in the absence of a showing of unexpected results, it would have been well within the purview of one having ordinary skill in the art to display the CO2 concentration within the incubator for the known and expected result of informing the operator of the CO2 concentration within the incubator system.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Art Unit: 1744

The references of Hale et al.(US 5,144,831) and Baba et al.(JP 57-094389) are cited as prior art references that pertain to the use of PID control for controlling carbon dioxide concentration within a gas stream.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William H. Beisner whose telephone number is 571-272-1269. The examiner can normally be reached on Tues. to Fri. and alt. Mon. from 6:15am to 3:45pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gladys J. Corcoran can be reached on 571-272-1214. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Primary Examiner

Page 5

Art Unit 1744